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10/692,458	10/23/2003	Andrew Rodney Ferlitsch	SLA1241	8033
7590 Gerald W. Maliszewski P.O. Box 270829 San Diego, CA 92198-2829		01/10/2008	EXAMINER ROBINSON, MYLES D	
			ART UNIT 2625	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/692,458		FERLITSCH, ANDREW RODNEY	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Myles D. Robinson		2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 September 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 6, 8 - 17 and 19 - 31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 6, 8, 9, 11, 14 - 17, 19 - 24, 26, 30 and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 10, 12, 13, 25 and 27 - 29 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 September 2007 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment was received on 9/4/2007, and has been entered and made of record. Currently, **claims 1 – 6, 8 – 17 and 19 – 31** are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to **claims 1 – 6, 8 – 17 and 19 – 31** have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Drawings

3. The drawings were received on 9/4/2007. These drawings are acceptable.

Specification

4. The amendments to the specification were received on 9/4/2007. These amendments are acceptable.

Claim Objections

5. The following quotation of 37 CFR 1.75(a) is the basis of the objection:
 - (a) The specification must conclude with a claim particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention or discovery.
6. **Claim 23** is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(a) as failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention or discovery.

Claim 23 recites the limitation “a part of the scan job task” in line 5 of the claim after the limitation “a part of the scan job task” was claimed in line 2 of the claim. The applicant has failed to particularly point out and distinctly claim if the applicant is referring to ***the same, instant*** “part of the scan job task” or ***a unique and distinctly different*** “part of the scan job task” within the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
8. ***Claims 15, 19, 23, 24 and 30*** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by ***Kono et al.*** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291).

Referring to **claim 15**, Kono discloses in a network (see *Drawing 1, LAN 10 and see Drawing 5, LAN 500*) including a scanning device (see *Drawing 1, scanners 170, 171 and see Drawing 5, scanners 530 – 532 [paragraph 0030]*), a scan description language (SDL) system for managing scan jobs, the system comprising:

the scanning device including a first scan subsystem having an interface to accept the scan job constructed using a scan description language (SDL) commands (see *Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150, which may either be connected via the network 10 or directly to scanners 170, 171, transmits a scanner information acquisition demand [paragraph 0034]*), to accept a scanned document (see *paragraph 0034 wherein the scanner information acquisition demand is sent when performing image*

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reading using scanners 170, 171), and to supply at least a partially processed scan jobs in response to the SDL commands (see Drawing 1 wherein the scanner server data-processing means 110 comprised within the server equipment 100 analyzes the scanner information acquisition demand and, in response thereto, the scanners 170, 171 will transmit the scanned image data to server equipment 100 via the network 10 [paragraphs 0035 and 0038]),

a first node (see Drawing 1, server equipment 100 and see Drawing 5, scanner server equipment 520 [paragraph 0030]) connected to the scanning device (see Drawings 1 and 5 wherein server equipment 100, 520 are connected via networks 10, 500 to scanners 170, 171, 530 – 532) including a second scan subsystem having an interface for accepting the SDL constructed scan job (see Drawing 1 wherein image data control means 128 accepts the scanned image data at server equipment 100 [paragraphs 0032 and 0038]) and an interface to supply at least a partially processed scan job in response to the SDL commands (see Drawings 2 and 4 wherein client equipment 410 is asking for use of the printer 423 from server equipment 422 using a transmitted printer information acquisition demand to transmit the scanned image data to printer 423 for printing out [paragraphs 0025, 0064 – 0068 and 0082] and see Drawings 3 – 4 wherein client equipment 410 judges whether server equipment 412 is asking for use of the file server 424 using a transmitted file server information acquisition demand to transmit the scanned image data for storage within the file server 424 and/or future document retrieval using clients 510 – 512 [paragraphs 0007, 0027, 0071 – 0075, 0081 and 0083]), and,

wherein the first node is a device selected from a group consisting of a locally connected client, a network-connected client (see *Drawing 4 wherein clients 510 – 512 are connected to file server 424 via LAN 400, 401 and WAN 402, and clients 510 – 512 may retrieve documents scanned image data stored within file server 424 [paragraphs 0007, 0027, 0058, 0071 – 0075, 0081 and 0083]*), a network-connected server, a locally connected server (see *Drawing 1 wherein server equipment 100 is connected via LAN 10 [paragraph 0030] and see Drawing 4 wherein servers 412, 424 are connected via LAN 400, 401 and WAN 402 [paragraph 0058]*), another scanning device (see *Drawing 5 wherein public line network 501 includes facsimile communications using LAN 500 to telephone out to other facsimile equipment, which have scanning/copying functions that are well known in the art [paragraphs 0002 and 0012]*), and a telephone network-connected client (see *Drawing 5 wherein public line network 501 includes facsimile communications using LAN 500 to telephone out to clients [paragraphs 0002 and 0012]*).

Referring to **claim 19**, Kono discloses the system further comprising:

a fourth node having a scan unit with an interface to receive a document (see *paragraph 0034 wherein the scanner information acquisition demand is sent when performing image reading using scanners 170, 171*) and an interface to supply the scanned document (see *Drawing 1 wherein the scanner server data-processing means 110 comprised within the server equipment 100 analyzes the scanner information acquisition demand and, in response thereto, the scanners 170, 171 will transmit the*

scanned image data to server equipment 100 via the network 10 [paragraphs 0035 and 0038]), and,

wherein the fourth node is a device selected from a group including the scanning device (see Drawing 1, scanners 170, 171, see Drawing 4, scanners 413, 421 and see Drawing 5, scanners 530 – 532), another scanning device connected to the scanning device (see Drawing 1 wherein scanner 170 is connected to scanner 171 via LAN 10, see Drawing 4 wherein scanner 413 is connected to scanner 421 via WAN 402 and see Drawing 5 wherein scanners 530 – 532 are mutually connected to each other via LAN 500 [paragraph 0030]), and a fax machine (see Drawing 5 wherein public line network 501 includes facsimile communications using LAN 500 to telephone out to other facsimile equipment, which have scanning/copying functions that are well known in the art [paragraphs 0002 and 0012]),

Referring to claim 23, Kono discloses the system further wherein the scanning device first scan subsystem initially performs a part of the scan job task (see Drawing 1 wherein the scanner server data-processing means 110 comprised within the server equipment 100 analyzes the scanner information acquisition demand and, in response thereto, the scanners 170, 171 will transmit the scanned image data to server equipment 100 via the network 10 [paragraphs 0035 and 0038]), and,

wherein the first node second scan subsystem subsequently performs a part of the scan job task (see Drawing 1 wherein image data processing means 129 remotely performs image processing to mitigate the processing burden of the client [paragraphs 0007 – 0008, 0032 and 0041]).

Referring to **claim 24**, Kono discloses the system further wherein the first node second scan subsystem initially performs a part of the scan job task, prior to despooling the scan job (*see Drawing 1 wherein image data processing means 129 remotely performs image processing to mitigate the processing burden of the client [paragraphs 0007 – 0008, 0032 and 0041]*), and,

wherein the scanning device first scan subsystem subsequently performs a part of the scan job task (*see Drawing 5 wherein public line network 501 includes facsimile communications using LAN 500 to telephone out to other facsimile equipment, which have printing/copying functions that are well known in the art, such as when a scan job is despoiled as a facsimile print-out [paragraphs 0002 and 0012]*).

Referring to **claim 30**, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 15 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 15 performs the method of claim 30.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

10. **Claims 11, 26 and 31** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291).

Referring to **claim 26**, Kono discloses the system as discussed above in the rejection of claim 15 but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the scan

subsystems delete SDL commands from the scan job associated with a particular task, after the task is performed.

However, the Examiner takes Official Notice that the scan subsystems delete SDL commands after the task is performed.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include delete SDL commands after each task is performed since the Examiner takes Office Notice that the systems must eventually purge data stored in memory to maintain a stable system and to avoid memory overflow.

Referring to **claim 11**, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 26 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 26 performs the method of claim 11.

Referring to **claim 31**, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 26 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 26 includes the limitations and elements of the system of claim 31.

11. **Claims 16, 17 and 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291) in view of **Aiyama** (Japanese Patent No. 2003-244377) and further in view of **Maniwa** (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,866).

Referring to **claim 16**, Kono discloses the system further comprising:

a second node including a language assembler having an interface for supplying the scan job SDL commands (*see Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150 includes a*

monitor, keyboard and a mouse to input scan requests [paragraphs 0009 and 0033] and wherein scan job SDL commands are analogous to any of scanner information acquisition demands, printer information acquisition demands and file server information acquisition demands), and,

wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a client connected to the scanning device (see *Drawing 1* wherein client equipment 150 may either be connected via the network 10 or directly to scanners 170, 171 [paragraph 0034]) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a front panel of the scanning device and a connected web page.

Aiyama discloses the system wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a connected web page (see *Drawing 5* wherein viewing window 75 of client PC 7 [Drawing 1] displays a web browser [paragraphs 0051 – 0053, 0058 – 0060, 0065 and 0066]) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a front panel of the scanning device.

Maniwa discloses the system wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a front panel of the scanning device (see *Fig. 7, operation-display-and-touch-panel unit 18* [column 6, line 50 – column 7, line 5, column 7, lines 29 – 34, column 11, lines 45 – 59], see *Fig. 5, steps S1, S3 – S5* [column 14, lines 16 – 20 and 25 – 52] and see *Figs. 6 and 9* wherein operation-display-and-touch-panel unit 18 invokes scan operation 132 and selects the scan file 133 [column 16, lines 23 – 32 and

column 21, lines 28 – 37) and a client connected to the scanning device (*see Figs. 7 – 9, host machine 2b*).

Kono, Aiyama and Maniwa are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being scanner network systems. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a connected web page as a user interface along with scanner network systems. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to easily facilitate the user setting up scanning conditions by acquiring information from a scan server, remotely actuating a scan operation at a scanner and displaying virtual files for the user to conveniently browse through, as suggested by Aiyama (*Abstract and paragraphs 0052, 0059 – 0063, 0077 and 0087*).

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include a front panel on the scanning device as a user interface along with scanner network systems. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to conveniently allow the user to set scan conditions of an image to be scanned on site, as suggested by Maniwa (*column 1, line 47 – column 2, line 3, column 2, lines 19 – 22, 44 – 48,, column 18, lines 4 – 13 and column 19, lines 5 – 22*).

Referring to **claim 17**, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 16 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 16 includes the limitations and elements of the system of claim 17.

Referring to **claim 20**, Kono discloses the system further wherein the second node language assembler has a user interface (UI) for selecting scan options chosen from a group including resolution (dpi) (*see Drawing 1 wherein image data processing*

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means 129 includes resolution conversion [paragraph 0032 and 0041]), output format (see Drawing 3, file format conversion means 322 [paragraphs 0007, 0026, 0069 and 0073 – 0074]), destination (see Drawing 1, destination 125 information management means [paragraphs 0031, 0035 – 0036 and 0052 – 0053]), access control (see Drawing 1, client equipment authentication means 127 [paragraphs 0016, 0032, 0045 – 0047 and 0061]), the second node supplying scan job SDL commands to perform the selected scan options (see Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150 includes a monitor, keyboard and a mouse to input scan requests [paragraphs 0009 and 0033] and wherein scan job SDL commands are analogous to any of scanner information acquisition demands, printer information acquisition demands and file server information acquisition demands) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting scan options chosen from a group including cropping, encryption method, compression method, and job scheduling.

Maniwa discloses the system wherein the user interface for selecting scan options chosen from a group including resolution (dpi) (*column 18, lines 17 – 30*), cropping (*column 18, lines 49 – 58*), output format (*column 19, line 1 wherein data-formatting-for-transfer function is analogous to performing output formatting*), destination (*column 22, lines 40 – 47*), compression method (*column 18, line 67 – column 19, line 1*) and encryption method (*column 19, lines 3 – 4 wherein the data-transfer function of an agreed communication protocol is analogous to an encryption method*) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the group includes job scheduling.

However, the Examiner takes Official Notice that job scheduling as a scan option is well known in the art.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to one of ordinary skill in the art to include an scan option for job scheduling in order to more efficiently balance the workload of shared scanner(s) since the Examiner takes Official Notice that job scheduling as a scan option is well known in the art.

12. **Claim 21** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291) in view of **Aiyama** (Japanese Patent No. 2003-244377) in view of **Maniwa** (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,866) in view of **Sakai et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 6,804,414) in view of **Venable** (U.S. Patent No. 6,738,154) in view of **Sylthe** (U.S. Pre-Grant Application No. 2002/0161796) and further in view of **Suzuki** (U.S. Patent No. 6,930,803).

Referring to **claim 21**, Kono discloses the system further wherein the second node language assembler has a user interface (UI) for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including image conversion and color adjustment (see *Drawing 1 wherein image data processing means 129 includes color conversion and image size conversions [paragraph 0032 and 0041]*), the second node supplying scan job SDL commands to perform the selected image manipulation options (see *Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150 includes a monitor, keyboard and a mouse to input scan requests [paragraphs 0009 and 0033] and wherein scan job SDL commands are analogous to any of scanner information acquisition demands, printer information*

acquisition demands and file server information acquisition demands) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including rotation, zoom, fit-to-size, negative image, mirror image, watermark, caption, and metadata inclusion.

Maniwa discloses the system wherein the user interface for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including rotation (*column 18, lines 41 – 48*), zoom (*column 18, lines 18 – 30*), fit-to-size (*column 18, lines 18 – 30 wherein the resolution-conversion function being used to convert a resolution of an image such that the converted resolution matches with that of the display device is analogous to fit-to-size image conversion*) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including negative image, mirror image, watermark, caption, and metadata inclusion.

Sakai discloses the system wherein the user interface for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including negative image, rotation, mirror image (*see Figs. 5 and 7 wherein rotation/mirroring unit 106 rotates images such that mirroring is shown in images 6 – 8 and a negative image is analogous to an image rotated or mirrored at an angle of 180° (e.g. images 4, and 8) [column 9, line 44 – column 10, line 14, column 11, line 11 – column 12, line 19]*) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including watermark, caption and metadata inclusion.

Venable discloses the system wherein the user interface (*see Fig. 10, user interface 400 [column 12, lines 39 – 49]*) for selecting image manipulation options

chosen from a group including rotation (see Fig. 10, button 454 [column 13, lines 36 – 43]), zoom (see Fig. 10 wherein user interface 400 allows for adjustments to resolution (dpi) as well as output size), caption (see Fig. 4 wherein step 130 non-imagery regions nearby foreground regions, such as captions, may be eliminated [column 8, lines 19 – 32] and see Fig. 10 wherein the user is allowed to add titles 432 and subtitles 434 are analogous to adding captions [column 13, lines 6 - 11]), and color adjustment (see Fig. 10 wherein user interface 400 allows for adjustments to photometry and color tolerance) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including watermark and metadata inclusion.

Sylthe discloses the system wherein the user interface (see Fig. 11 wherein a graphical user interface for client 12, 250 is shown as view modes 254 – 260 [paragraph 0052]) for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including metadata inclusion (see Fig. 4 wherein the original document 74 is attached to XML based metadata description 72 and packaged as a document or content request 70 [paragraph 0043] and see Fig. 5 wherein metadata 72 is processed to see if there is a client request to perform pre-processing module 46 in step 88 [paragraphs 0038 and 0044]) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including watermark.

Sukuzi discloses the system wherein the user interface (see Fig. 1 wherein monitor 201 displays the GUI of application 101 [column 6, lines 38 - 49] and see Fig. 2, application 101 [column 6, lines 36 – 37 and column 7, lines 22 – 27]) for selecting

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image manipulation options chosen from a group including watermark (see *Figs. 2 and 15 wherein forgery determination processing module 103-2, 103-3 detects watermarks embedded in scanned documents [column 2, lines 22 – 34, column 4, lines 36 – 49, column 8, lines 22 – 35, column 14, lines 22 – 30 and column 15, line 35 - column 16, line 67]*).

Kono, Aiyama, Maniwa and Sakai are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being scanner systems. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include rotating and mirroring characters comprised within scanned document. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to correct improperly mirrored and/or rotated character images within a scanned document, as suggested by Sakai (*column 1, line 13 – column 2, line 8, column 3, lines 25 – 31 and column 16, lines 27 – 36*).

Kono, Aiyama, Maniwa and Venable are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being scanner systems. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to eliminate captions from scanned documents. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to enable the user to scan in an intelligent manner so as to allow for further image processing and manipulation, such as preventing undesirable captions of pre-determined length from being mistakenly scanned in along with the intended image of interest, as suggested by Venable (*column 3, lines 18 – 22, column 8, lines 19 – 32 and column 14, lines 33 – 37*).

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to then add captions or titles to those scanned documents. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to later allow the user to further edit or add new image titles and captions for later identification and classification of images since the previous captions were eliminated, as suggested by Venable (*column 13, lines 6 – 11*).

Kono, Aiyama, Maniwa and Sylthe are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being scanner systems. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include metadata containing information, such as wireless device type, device screen size, free storage space, estimated bandwidth transfer speeds, document type, etc., along with the scanned document. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to improve the image quality and lossless compression of documents depicting varied imagery (e.g. text, binary imagery representing pictures which is also known as raster or bitmap image data, drawings using a line or circular drawing element which are also known as vector graphics) while effectively minimizing bandwidth when accommodating wireless client devices (i.e. nodes) with limited battery life, storage space and processing capabilities, as suggested by Sylthe (*paragraphs 0005 – 0009, 0038, 0069 – 0075 and 0080 – 0081*).

Kono, Aiyama and Maniwa and Suzuki are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being scanner systems. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include embed documents

with digital watermarks for detection during scanning operations. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to prohibit forgery and unauthorized copying of scanned documents, as suggested by Suzuki (*column 1, lines 16 – 45 and column 10, lines 10 – 30*).

13. **Claim 22** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291) in view of **Aiyama** (Japanese Patent No. 2003-244377) in view of **Maniwa** (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,866) in view of **Yamauchi et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 5,701,497) and further in view of **Sylthe** (U.S. Pre-Grant Application No. 2002/0161796).

Referring to **claim 22**, Kono discloses the system as discussed above in the rejection of claim 16 but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the second node language assembler has a UI for selecting segmentation options chosen from a group including optical character recognition (OCR), font replacement, language translation, filtering, and vector/bitmap enhancements, the second node supplying scan job SDL commands to perform the selected segmentation options.

Maniwa discloses the system wherein the second node language assembler has a UI (*see Fig. 7, operation-display-and-touch-panel unit 18 [column 6, line 50 – column 7, line 5, column 7, lines 29 – 34, column 11, lines 45 – 59]*) for selecting segmentation options chosen from a group including optical character recognition (OCR) (*column 18, lines 59 – 65*) and filtering (*column 18, lines 59 – 65*), the second node supplying scan job SDL commands to perform the selected segmentation options (*see Fig. 5, steps S1,*

S3 – S5 [column 14, lines 16 – 20 and 25 – 52] and see Figs. 6 and 9 wherein operation-display-and-touch-panel unit 18 invokes scan operation 132 and selects the scan file 133 [column 16, lines 23 – 32 and column 21, lines 28 – 37]) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting segmentation options chosen from a group including font replacement, language translation and vector/bitmap enhancements.

Yamauchi discloses the system further wherein the user interface (see Fig. 10 wherein the user administration table allows for entry of the level of language proficiency and type of language dictionary to use for specific people [column 13, line 41 – column 14, line 6]) for selecting segmentation options chosen from a group including font replacement (see Figs. 14 and 15A – 15C wherein the language dictionaries replace fonts in the English language with fonts in another language in a such a manner as shown in examples of translated messages in Figs. 18 – 22) and language translation (see Fig. 1 wherein a document is either scanned by scanner 1 [column 6, lines 25 – 28] or is received as input from PC workstation 12 [column 6, line 63 – column 7, line 14] for translation by translation unit 9, 25, which is shown in more detail in Fig. 9 [column 7, lines 41 – 54, column 8, lines 7 – 16, column 11, line 37 – column 12, line 28 and column 22, lines 27 – 44]) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the user interface for selecting segmentation options chosen from a group including vector/bitmap enhancements.

Sylthe discloses the system wherein the user interface (see Fig. 11 wherein a graphical user interface for client 12, 250 is shown as view modes 254 – 260 [paragraph

0052]) for selecting segmentation options chosen from a group including vector/bitmap enhancements (see Fig. 7 wherein bitmap enhancements are performed in step 136 and raster to vector (R2V) enhancements are performed in step 138 [paragraphs 0039 and 0047]).

Kono, Aiyama, Maniwa and Yamauchi are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being scanner systems. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include language translation of scanned or facsimile documents along with scanner systems. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to easily and inexpensively translate documents into the native language of the document recipient from the different native language of the document sender, as suggested by Yamauchi (*column 1, lines 14 – 25 and column 1, line 54 – column 2, line 34*).

Kono, Aiyama, Maniwa and Sylthe are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being scanner network systems. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include bitmap/vector enhancements of scanned documents along with scanner network systems. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to improve the image quality and lossless compression of documents containing picture data (i.e. bitmap or raster data) and/or a drawing using line or circular drawing elements (i.e. vector data) while effectively minimizing bandwidth when accommodating wireless client devices (i.e. nodes) with limited battery life, storage space and processing capabilities, as suggested by Sylthe (*paragraphs 0005 – 0009, 0038, 0069 – 0075 and 0080 – 0081*).

14. **Claims 1, 8, 9 and 14** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291) in view of **Maniwa** (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,866) in view of **Yamauchi et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 5,701,497) and further in view of **Sylthe** (U.S. Pre-Grant Application No. 2002/0161796).

Referring to **claim 1**, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 15 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 15 performs the method of claim 1. However, Kono does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the second node language assembler has a UI for selecting segmentation options chosen from a group including optical character recognition (OCR), font replacement, language translation, filtering, and vector/bitmap enhancements, the second node supplying scan job SDL commands to perform the selected segmentation options.

The rationale for prima facie case of obviousness is provided in the rejection of claim 22 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 22 performs the method of claim 1.

Referring to **claims 8 and 9**, the rationale provided in the rejections of claims 23 and 24, respectively, are incorporated herein. In addition, the systems of claims 23 and 24 perform the methods of claims 8 and 9, respectively.

Referring to **claim 14**, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 23 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 23 performs the method of claim 14.

15. **Claims 2 and 3** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291) in view of **Maniwa** (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,866) in view of **Yamauchi et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 5,701,497) in view of **Sylthe** (U.S. Pre-Grant Application No. 2002/0161796) and further in view of **Aiyama** (Japanese Patent No. 2003-244377).

Referring to **claim 2**, Kono discloses the system further comprising:

a second node including a language assembler having an interface for supplying the scan job SDL commands (*see Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150 includes a monitor, keyboard and a mouse to input scan requests [paragraphs 0009 and 0033] and wherein scan job SDL commands are analogous to any of scanner information acquisition demands, printer information acquisition demands and file server information acquisition demands*), and,

wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a client connected to the scanning device (*see Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150 may either be connected via the network 10 or directly to scanners 170, 171 [paragraph 0034]*) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a front panel of the scanning device and a connected web page.

The rationale for prima facie case of obviousness is provided in the rejection of claim 16 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 16 performs the method of claim 2.

15. **Claims 2 and 3** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291) in view of **Maniwa** (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,866) in view of **Yamauchi et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 5,701,497) in view of **Sylthe** (U.S. Pre-Grant Application No. 2002/0161796) and further in view of **Aiyama** (Japanese Patent No. 2003-244377).

Referring to **claim 2**, Kono discloses the system further comprising:

a second node including a language assembler having an interface for supplying the scan job SDL commands (*see Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150 includes a monitor, keyboard and a mouse to input scan requests [paragraphs 0009 and 0033] and wherein scan job SDL commands are analogous to any of scanner information acquisition demands, printer information acquisition demands and file server information acquisition demands*), and,

wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a client connected to the scanning device (*see Drawing 1 wherein client equipment 150 may either be connected via the network 10 or directly to scanners 170, 171 [paragraph 0034]*) but does not explicitly disclose the system further wherein the second node is a device selected from a group including a front panel of the scanning device and a connected web page.

The rationale for prima facie case of obviousness is provided in the rejection of claim 16 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 16 performs the method of claim 2.

Referring to **claim 3**, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 17 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 17 performs the method of claim 3.

16. **Claim 6** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kono et al.** (Japanese Patent No. 11-275291) in view of **Aiyama** (Japanese Patent No. 2003-244377) in view of **Maniwa** (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,866) in view of **Sakai et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 6,804,414) in view of **Venable** (U.S. Patent No. 6,738,154) in view of **Sylthe** (U.S. Pre-Grant Application No. 2002/0161796) in view of **Suzuki** (U.S. Patent No. 6,930,803) and further in view of **Yamauchi et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 5,701,497).

Referring to **claim 6**, Kono, Maniwa, Yamauchi and Sylthe disclose the method as discussed above in the rejection of claim 1 but does not explicitly disclose the method further comprising selecting image manipulation options chosen from a group including rotation, negative image, mirror image, zoom, fit-to-size, watermark, caption, metadata inclusion, and color adjustment.

The rationale for prima facie case of obviousness is provided in the rejection of claim 21 is incorporated herein. In addition, the system of claim 21 performs the method of claim 6.

Allowable Subject Matter

17. **Claims 10 and 25** are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

18. Referring to **claims 10 and 25**, the innovative limitation that distinguishes the Applicant's claim is the first node second scan subsystem finishes the scan job tasks.

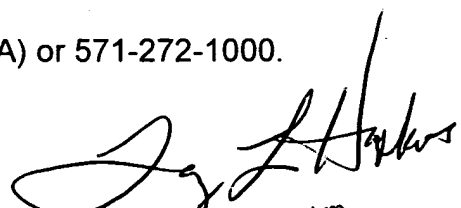
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Myles D. Robinson whose telephone number is (571) 272-5944. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler L. Haskins can be reached on (571) 272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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MDR 12/20/07


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